

THE WASHINGTON TIMES.

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THE RIOTS IN NEW YORK.

All large cities, especially those with a composite population, have experienced at times revolts and riots of one part or the other of the residents. New York has been no exception to this rule; on the contrary, the commercial metropolis of this continent has had an ample share of this sort of disturbances. It may well be doubted, however, if any riot that ever took place there was of as singular a character as the one which was precipitated the other day by an inextinguishable ebullition of hoodlumism. In order to appreciate fully the situation as it has shaped itself at this time it should be borne in mind that it was a procession of nearly one hundred thousand Jews, forming the funeral cortege of a venerated rabbi, upon whom the riotous spirit vented itself.

Ordinarily, it must be conceded, the Jew is extremely forbearing, even under harrowing provocation. "Patience," says Shylock, "is the badge of all our tribe." It is a very well known fact that patiently, too patiently, perhaps, the Jews of the East Side of New York have borne the indignities which the hoodlum element of that section of the great city have visited upon them whenever opportunity favored. But this latest outrage was the drop that filled the cup to overflowing. The interruption of a great, sorrowful, reverential demonstration was more than even Jewish patience could stand, and it is not to be wondered at that forbearance ceased to be a virtue and the wrath of the offended multitude was turned upon their tormentors and the building that gave shelter to the latter.

It is greatly to the credit of Mayor Low that he insists upon a searching investigation of the actions of the police, after the trouble began, and it is an equally sensible proceeding on the part of the East Side Jews that they have formed an organization whose object is to be their protection, in the future, against such ill-treatment.

A SEASON OF SEISMIC TROUBLE.

The latest seismic disturbances in California again direct attention to the fact that these convulsions of the earth's crust have been exceptionally frequent since the upheaval of Mount Pelee. Although a whole continent lies between the site of the volcano and the locality of the most recent shocks, speculation is nevertheless stimulated as to what, if any, connection there may be between the phenomena.

Conceding the fact that California, and especially that section of the State where the convulsions occurred a few days ago, has always been the scene of more or less frequent and violent seismic disturbances, the phenomena incident to this last one are so extraordinary as to give color, at least, to the assumption that there may be some relation of the Los Alamos shocks to the far distant cataclysm in Martinique.

It has not escaped the observation of the scientists that since the eruption of Mount Pelee earthquakes have taken place in various parts of Europe and this continent. It has also been noted that these seismic waves seem to have approached from a direction which would indicate that they were continuations, of a more or less impressive character, of the original impulse sent out from Pelee.

Even if this theory is accepted as approximately correct, there is nothing surprising in the apparent irregularity of the lines of directions of supplemental disturbances. It may be conceived that the effect upon the earth's crust of the tremendous energy of the forces underlying the Pelee upheaval would be manifested at times and places bearing apparently no relation to one another. Certain it is, however, that the year of grace 1902 has furnished the students of seismic and geological phenomena with abundant material for investigation and deduction.

THE AUTHOR AND THE STATE

By L. L.

"It is a good deal easier to make a man do what you want him to do in a book than in real life."

With Boss Tarkington in the Indiana Legislature, and Winston Churchill aiming for that of New Hampshire, there seems to be some prospect that politics will be influenced directly by fiction writers of these days. It would certainly be a picturesque state of things if novelists get to running both branches of the Government. Heretofore, politicians have sometimes turned authors, but it is comparatively a new thing to find authors in the act of turning legislators.

There is more precedent for this in England than there is in America. For some reason or other. For one thing, novel-writing is not regarded as a very serious business over there, and some of the eminent for statesmanship have taken it up as a recreation, though they have usually got more entertainment out of it than their readers have. There are more people in that country who have intelligence, literary ability, ambition and independent property all combined than there are on this side of the water. The men who have the talent and the ambition here have too often to be hustling for a living, and it is difficult, in spite of the assertions of the school readers, for a genius to develop after office hours as a side issue.

But, at any rate, if authorship is to be considered as a qualification for a political career, the situation will be worth watching. For one thing, the author who loves to tell his readers how the Government should be run will now have a chance to practice his own theories.

It is a good deal easier to make a man do what you want him to do in a book than in real life, despite the assertions of some authors about the reality which their characters assume to them. Real persons are not types, and they do not act as such. They generally act like the essence of the unexpected.

CURRENT PRESS COMMENT.

Get a Search Warrant.

Philadelphia Inquirer—Amid all this mad wreck of matter and crush of worlds, what under the translucent stars has become of George Fred Williams, anyhow?

"No Issue and No Man."

New York Tribune—It was a terse and pregnant judgment in which William C. Whitney summed up the other day the Democratic party's predicament. All he said was: "The trouble is that the Democrats have no issue and no man."

The Genius of the P. R.

Chicago Chronicle—There is genius in pugilism as there is genius in all other human efforts. In his prime John L. Sullivan was the greatest fighter with his fists that ever appeared in any ring. He was in pugilism what Byron was in poetry, what Webster was in oratory, what Darwin was in philosophy, what Edison was in electrical physics. He was a born master of the science which he practiced.

PERSONAL NOTES

Dr. McPherson and family will spend this month at Ocean City.

Mr. Thad B. Sargeant is spending a fortnight at Atlantic City.

Mr. Edward N. Burns, of New York, and Mr. Frank Dorian, of London, are at the New Willard.

Mr. M. T. Goldsborough will leave today for a three weeks' vacation visit to Narragansett Pier.

Mr. William Boyd went to Mount Pocono, Pa., yesterday, where his family have been stopping for several weeks.

Attorney Walter C. Clephane has been making a stay at Swampscott, Mass., where his family is located for the summer. Mr. Clephane is expected back the latter part of next week.

Mrs. Frank Hume and Miss Mabel Hume have gone to North Hadley, Mass., to join Miss Emma Hume, who is reported ill at that place.

KEEPING UP APPEARANCES.

By Rev. PERCY S. GRANT, of New York.

"He who is conscious of having an ideal, toward the realization of which he is constantly striving, need have no fear of the appearances that he is keeping up."

There are in New York today hundreds of persons who do not and cannot pay their bills, and the sooner they look the matter squarely in the face and live within their means the better for them and for the community.

In the olden time, when \$100,000 or \$200,000 was considered the extent of one man's allowance of this world's goods, it was not so difficult for one to keep up appearances by seeming to be as well off as the really rich.

But in these days of gigantic fortunes it is silly for a man of even a considerable fortune to try to keep up with the multi-millionaires.

It is the old story of the toad and the ox over again—the explosion is bound to come sooner or later. But the desire to keep up appearances is neither an empty nor a vulgar one. In its truly broad sense it is predicated upon respect of self and a respect for others.

Man's prospect of success in any calling depends upon the spirit in which he pursues it. He must be attached to it. He must put himself in it and be recognized as a part of it. He must glory in it, be proud of it, and show his pride. To do this he must exhibit to the world his own worth, his belief in himself, by his belief in the worth of his chosen occupation.

The question whether a man enjoys more or less prosperity, whether he attains greater or less distinction in his own walk in life, is a matter of interest not only to himself, but to society at large.

Society is interested in his individual success and in his desire to advance self; for a nation is but an aggregation of individuals, and it will be a vigorous, an independent, energetic, and successful nation just so far as the units that compose it are vigorous, independent, energetic, and successful.

The successful man carries himself with the air of one who is successful, just as the learned man necessarily exhibits his knowledge; and neither is the one overwhelmingly egotistical nor the other pedantic for so doing.

There is a line of demarcation to be drawn really and scientifically between pure bluff and real self-respect. He who attempts to carry on a million dollar business with a five thousand dollar capital is out of the realm of psychology and in the sea of disaster. But he who is conscious of having an ideal toward the realization of which he is constantly striving need have no fear of the appearances that he is keeping up.

MORNING ON THE RIVER.

By DON MARQUIS.

Sending clouds below the blue,
 Shafts of sunshine hurtling through;
 Scampering breezes all a-quiver
 Skip and caper o'er the river,
 Laugh, and leave the broader valleys,
 Riot up the cleft hill-alleys,
 Whipping all the rock-sown streams
 In a million sun-drenched gleams;
 Then dance on in reckless revels
 Toward the higher pine-clad levels,
 Where tangles of the morning mist
 In ravined skeins of amethyst
 Fling their banners to the morn,
 Hailing rosy Day new-born.

GOSSIP AND CHAT HEARD IN WASHINGTON HOTEL LOBBIES

Anticipates Democratic Success.

Representative Broussard of Louisiana is at the Riggs House. He is here on several matters of interest to his constituents.

The member from Louisiana is much pleased with the present political indications, which he says point to Democratic success this fall.

As Mr. Broussard's district is safely Democratic, he will be asked by the Democratic Congressional committee to visit several of the close districts in the East and make a few speeches.

State Pledges for Roosevelt.

"I see by the morning papers that Senator Platt is quoted as saying that he will oppose in the coming State convention any resolution pledging New York to Roosevelt in 1904," said H. T. Stone, of Utica, in the lobby of the St. James yesterday. "Well, perhaps the Senator may be right in saying the convention has no right to bind delegates not yet elected to a convention to be held two years hence. But if Senator Quay can pledge Pennsylvania two years in advance, I do not see why Senator Platt cannot do the same with New York."

"President Roosevelt's administration will be heartily endorsed by the State convention, which will nominate Governor Odell, and if the President desires it the State will be pledged to him for 1904."

"Already the following States have pledged the President for 1904: Kansas, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Minnesota, and Iowa. And other States will follow suit as they hold their conventions. From present indications President Roosevelt's name will be the only one presented to the National Republican Convention in 1904."

State Senator Morton Here.

Mr. George L. Morton, of Wilmington, N. C., a State senator, is stopping at the Raleigh.

Canton's Crack Veteran Band.

"The Marine Band is all right and deserves its reputation," said Mr. Bruce Carroll, of Canton, Ohio, at the Elbitt, yesterday. "But we have a band in our town that can play music. It is called the Grand Army Band, and every member of it is a finished musician."

"Our folks want to send the band to the Grand Army encampment which is to be held in this city in October. Ohio will be well represented at the encampment, and if the arrangements can be made the Buckeye veterans will bring the Grand Army Band of Canton with them."

The late President McKinley thought there was no band in the world like the Canton Band, and I think he was about correct. The band had the post of honor at McKinley's first inauguration, as it had at the President's funeral in Canton last September.

"If the band comes on, the people of Washington will have an opportunity to hear music. I may add that the band has played in nearly every prominent city in the country."

Thinks Spooner Will Come Back.

"Politics in Wisconsin are very lively just now, and will grow more interesting and exciting as the campaign progresses," said Representative Barney of Wisconsin at the Raleigh yesterday. Mr. Barney is one of the Republican leaders in the House and occupies a prominent position on the Appropriation Committee.

"Notwithstanding the adoption of that resolution by the State convention," said Mr. Barney, "I believe Senator Spooner will be returned. Why, fourth of the delegates at the convention were in favor of Spooner's re-election. I know that if the popular sentiment prevails the Legislature will re-elect Senator Spooner unanimously."

"The Senator is without question one of the ablest men in the Senate and it would be a pity to force his retirement." The farmers in the West, Mr. Barney said, are blessed with good crops this year. They are satisfied with existing conditions, which means they will continue to vote the Republican ticket.

In Mr. Barney's opinion the Republicans will elect a majority of the members this fall, thus giving them control of the House for another two years. In this event, he said, the present officers will be re-elected.

A Famous Rosebush.

In the town of Hildesheim, in Ger-thousand years old, and sprouts from its branches have realized fabulous sums, says the "New York Tribune." Some years ago a rich Englishman offered £50,000 for the entire tree, but the sum was indignantly refused. This wonderful plant clings amid thickly grown moss against the side of the famous old Church of St. Michael. It is claimed that it has bloomed perennially since the days of King Alfred, and this statement has never been disputed, for its record has been as carefully kept as the pedigree of the bluest blooded family in the kingdom. It is supposed to have been discovered through the medium of King Louis of Hildesheim as far back as 1022.

No Lord London as Yet.

St. James Gazette—We have not yet a Lord London—that is a title of weight and splendor waiting for the man who will raise London to the height of a really great city and make it worth living in. But it is one of the few great names in English geography not represented in peerage.

INFLUENCE OF THE MOON ON TERRESTRIAL WEATHER CONDITIONS

By Prof. WILLIS L. MOORE, Chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau.

The moon is the farmer's most popular forecaster. Many sow and plant according to its phases. It is surely more reliable than any months-in-advance forecaster of this sphere. Its nearness to the earth and the fact that its phases occur in about seven days, which is about twice the usual period of storm recurrence, have, in the minds of the people, endowed it with great power in influencing our weather.

It is a fact that for several weeks in succession rain may occur on the same day of the week, but as such sequence of rainy days only occurs once in a long period, while the moon is constantly progressing from one place to another, the probability of a relation between the phenomena is extremely slight.

The fact that the effect of the moon in producing the tides of the ocean is much greater than that of the sun has caused many to think that the tide produced by the moon in our atmosphere is sufficient to exert a marked effect in the producing of storm waves; but when it is known that the tide produced by the moon, according to Laplace, is equivalent to a change of only four thousandths of an inch in the barometer, it is at once apparent that the attraction of the moon on the ethereal fluid surrounding the earth is inappreciable as a factor in storms.

Prof. Mansfield Merriman, of Lehigh University, in "Science," December, 1892, publishes the result of an investigation of the observations of rainfall, taken at Bethlehem, Pa., during 1881-1890, as affected by the moon, in which he reaches the conclusion that the least rain occurs about the first quarter, that it rapidly increases to the time of the full moon, after which it slowly decreases through the last quarter, and through the new moon returns to the minimum at first quarter.

If there is a relation between the distribution of rainfall and the phases of the moon, there must be a corresponding relation between the temperature and the phases of the moon. I would much prefer an investigation of temperature, which can be measured with much greater precision than rainfall. In fact, it is almost impossible even for an expert to secure a perfect exposure of a rain gauge. Two gauges exposed under apparently

like conditions may show a wide discrepancy in results. Prof. Merriman does not claim that his investigation is conclusive, or that it covers a sufficient time and sufficient area to prove definitely his hypothesis. On the contrary, Prof. Hazen, of the Weather Bureau, calculated the dates at Philadelphia, which is not far from Bethlehem, for the further determination of this question. He computed the data for fifteen years, 1871-1885, and obtained results quite opposite to those obtained by Prof. Merriman in his figures, showing that the new moon had much more rain than the full moon, although he did not advance his figures as proving any influence whatever.

This matter has been quite thoroughly investigated in England, and in Europe, with the result that no definite relation could be established.

It is now known that "Herschell's Weather Tables" for forecasting the weather from the hour of the day that the moon enters upon a new phase, which have been exclusively published in almanacs, were neither prepared nor sanctioned by the famous astronomer. There is no principle or law back of them. In fact, a worse lot of rubbish was never thrown together.

A New Haven, Conn., research showed that in that place there was from 1873 to 1880 nearly a half more rain just before and just after a new moon than at full moon. In this case the results are opposite to those obtained by Merriman, but a further investigation for this whole country, and also for one hundred years at London, England, gave a negative result; that is, no effect from phases of the moon.

Many investigators have detected an apparent influence of the moon in driving away clouds. Of course, if there be such an influence the tendency must be toward less rainfall at the time of the full moon, for the nearer full moon the less the clouds, and the less the clouds the less the rainfall. It may be that these observers have been deceived by the fact that clear nights are more conspicuous when illuminated by the full moon, and are, therefore, remembered to the exclusion of other clear nights that are lighted only by the feeble flickerings of the stars.

DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SOCIETY

Miss Alice Hay and Mr. James W. Wadsworth to Be Married September 30 at Newbury, N. H.

Ceremony to Be Attended Only by Members of Family and Few Intimate Friends—Proposed Visit to Duchess of Marlborough to Newport Causes Flurry in Society.

Hay-Wadsworth Wedding.

Miss Alice Hay will be married to Mr. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York, September 30, at "The Pells," Newbury, N. H., the country home of Secretary and Mrs. Hay. Only immediate relatives and a few intimate friends will be present.

After a brief wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth will go to Genesee, N. Y., for the remainder of the autumn season.

The Duchess of Marlborough.

The rumor that the Duchess of Marlborough is to visit Newport has been confirmed, and the former Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, and her brother, Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is expected to arrive at the resort on August 23.

The presence of the duchess and Miss Alice Roosevelt at Newport will give a good many extra twists to society's giddy wheel throughout the month.

Mrs. Fish is to give a colonial ball just one day before the arrival of the duchess, and already the cottage set are wondering if Mrs. Fish will postpone the entertainment until the following week. At all events, the duchess will be in time for Mrs. Astor's ball, on August 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton Cuttings gave a dinner of fourteen covers last night in honor of Miss Roosevelt, who arrived earlier in the day to be their guest for a fortnight, or more.

Dr. Hill on Vacation.

Dr. David Jayne Hill, Assistant Secretary of State, who has been Acting Secretary of the department since Secretary Hay left Washington, left the city yesterday on his summer vacation, which will be spent at Nantasket, Mass., where his family is now sojourning.

At Colonial Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Thompson, of Tenleytown, with their youngest children, Miss Dorothy and Masters Eddie and Willie Thompson, are at Jersey Cottage, Colonial Beach. Their daughter, Miss Flossy Thompson, and two sons, Messrs. John and Fred Thompson, joined them Monday evening.

Joined Her Husband.

Mrs. H. Bentley Smith has joined her husband at Willoughby Beach, Va.

At Mountain Lake Park.

Mrs. W. R. Bailey and sons are at Mountain Lake Park for the summer.

Off to Maine for Vacation.

Dr. L. B. Swormstedt and his sister, Miss Mamie Swormstedt, left the city yesterday for Boston, Mass., where the doctor will meet his wife and little daughter and then proceed to Maine for a month's vacation at Dr. S. S. Stearns' summer home.

By Sea to Boston.

Mrs. Morris E. Wheeler and daughters will leave for Baltimore this morning to take the steamer for Boston. They will spend a week in Massachusetts and then go to Maine for a trip along its coast. They expect to visit the White Mountains and make a tour of the lakes before returning in October.

August in Virginia.

Miss Edith McCathran, of 513 Tenth Street southwest, is spending August at Stafford, Va.

Report of Engagement.

The reported engagement of Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt and Miss Kathleen Neilson is putting Newport in a flutter of comment.

So far, those most interested have nothing to say to a waiting world, but as Mrs. Neilson has invitations out for a large dinner next Thursday the interesting suggestion has been made that perhaps the betrothal may be announced on that occasion.

"How to Get Rich."

By JOSH WINK.

If anybody wrote a book on wealth—
 He read it.
 On gaining coin by energy or stealth—
 He read it.
 A book on "How I had Success in Life,"
 Or "Rules for Cutting Coupons With a Knife,"
 Or "How to Beat Success a Wealthy Wife"—
 He read it.

From early youth, when such books came his way.

He read them.

All pearls of wisdom millionaires might say—
 He read them.

If anyone composed some maxims wise, or others told their struggles for the prize,
 By night and day, with tireless, eager eyes,
 He read them.

But when a chance for fortune came to him,
 He missed it.
 When luck went by, with lantern burning dim,
 He missed it.

Each chance to make a million saunter ed by,
 Unnoticed by his restless, hopeful eye,
 He first must understand things—that was why
 He missed it.

"Twas in the papers just the other day—
 You read it;
 About a carriage that took him away—
 We read it.

It was the springless, bumping poor-house van,
 And on the seat, at ease, this luckless man

Held in his hands a book: "Great Wealth—The Plan,"
 He read it.

—Baltimore American.

He Wanted Realism.

She could not see his face as he knelt and asked her to be his.

She was glad of that, for she did not wish to know how much suffering her refusal caused him.

She told him as gently as she could that their lives could not be linked together; that, although she admired him and esteemed him, she felt that it would be risking his future as well as her own to consent to a union when she was sure no affinity existed.

It was a touching speech, and she threw so much heart into it that she did not observe he was taking notes in shorthand.

When she had concluded he arose and put his notebook in his pocket. Extending his hand he remarked genially: "I'm ever and ever so much obliged to you."

"S-rrry!"

"You did it ever so nicely, and I'm under a thousand obligations. I'm writing a novel, and I have a scene in which a girl refuses to marry a man. I was anxious to avoid the stereotyped style of depicting such incidents and to make it realistic. You're the seventh girl I have proposed to, and every one of the others accepted me. If you had said 'Yes' I think I'd have been completely discouraged."—Baltimore Sun.